Tab A

WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES

SIGNIFICANT AUGMENTATIONS OF MISSION

- In FY 78, Washington Headquarters Services (WHS) assumed responsibility, formerly fragmented among the Military Departments, for the management of administrative office space in the National Capital Region (NCR). This included the operation, maintenance, and capital repair of 89 DoD owned or leased buildings. At the time, 86 personnel were transferred to WHS to handle this function, which had previously been performed by 114, a savings of 25 percent.
- Also, in FY 78, the Federal Voting Assistance Program was transferred from the American Forces Information Service. At that time, the program was limited primarily to DoD military members and their dependents, and consisted of a staff of 3 personnel. In 1986, the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, as amended, extended its reach to the voting rights of all members of the Uniformed Services, merchant marine, their family members, and all other US citizens outside the United States, for a population of more than six million potential voters. In addition, in 1993 the National Voter Registration Act designated Armed Forces Recruitment Offices to be State Voter Registration Agencies under the Act, further expanding the Program's coverage to over 6,000 recruitment offices.
- In FY 88, the General Services Administration (GSA) delegated to the Secretary of Defense responsibility for management and operation of the Pentagon complex (consisting of the Pentagon Building, Heating and Refrigeration Plant, and Navy Annex) and over thirty other federally owned and least facilities throughout the NCR. This function, along with 1,349 GSA personnel (custodial, maintenance, security, and administrative personnel), was assigned to WHS. However, GSA continued to budget directly for these delegated activities under its Federal Buildings Fund.
- In FY 91, Congress transferred the Pentagon Reservation from the Administrator, GSA, to the Secretary of Defense. Congress also established the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund as the funding mechanism for the operation, maintenance, repair, and renovation of the facility.
- In FY 93, responsibility for providing personnel to support certain Presidential Contingency Programs in the White House, along with 29 associated military personnel, was transferred from the Defense Information Systems Agency to WHS.
- In FY 94, responsibility for the adjudication of personnel security clearances for the Defense Agencies (except NSA, DIA, and DMA) and DoD Field Activities was consolidated in WHS. At the time, 13 personnel were transferred to WHS from the supported activities to staff this function, which had previously been performed by 19, a savings of more than 30%.
- In FY 96, as part of a DoD-wide initiative to modernize, consolidate, and downsize civilian personnel operations, WHS was assigned responsibility for establishing a Human Resource Services Center (HRSC) to provide centralized personnel services and support to Defense Agencies, DoD Field Activities, and other DoD Components. The HRSC opened in 1996, continuing to service those agencies and activities already supported by WHS. In addition to existing WHS resources, 24 personnel were transferred from serviced DoD Components in FY 97 to form this new organization. Another 24 were transferred in FY 98/99 as HRSC capabilities expanded and the number of DoD Components serviced by the HRSC increased. The HRSC currently supports six Defense Agencies (DTRA, BMDO, DARPA, DSS, DLSA, DSCA), five DoD Field Activities (AFIS, TMA, DPMO, OEA, WHS), as well as other DoD Components (OSD, Joint Staff, OIG, USUHS, CAAF).
 - In FY 98, as part of the Defense Reform Initiative, the Defense Privacy Office was

transferred from the Office of the Secretary of Defense. This office has a DoD-wide mission to oversee the administration of the Defense Privacy Program, which implements the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended. The function, along with five personnel, was transferred to WHS.

- In FY 98, responsibility for three major information release programs Freedom of Information Act, Mandatory Declassification Review, and Clearance of DoD Information for Public Release was transferred from OSD. The function, along with 27 personnel, was transferred to WHS.
- In early FY99, the OSD Executive Motor Pool was disestablished and the function and manpower resources (15) were transferred to the Department of the Army.
- In FY 01, WHS implemented the DoD Transportation Fringe Benefit Program for the NCR. This program is required by Executive Order 13150, Federal Workforce Transportation. It provides approximately 23,000 DoD employees with the fringe benefit.